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## CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Newspapers and periodical as indicated.

DESIGN NEW METHODS FOR ELIMINATING WASTE INCREASING LABOR PRODUCTIVITY, AND LOWERING PRODUCTION COSTS

NEW DESIGNS SAVE NONFERROUS METALS -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 22 Feb 52

Senior Designer Yariy Mikhaylovich Scholev of the Molotov Telephone Plant has introduced designs of stamped parts that eliminate waste material. This process saved the plant 31,000 rubles' worth of sheet brass in a year. In the production of another part, the method seved 39,000 rubles' worth of expensive

Dozens of people competed in offering the best suggestion for eliminating waster in the stamping of parts. Of the 50 suggestions received, 21 were utilized in production. In a year's time, the plant saved 3,537 kilograms of ferrous and 10,391 kilograms of nonferrous metals.

Sobolev's methods have helped the plant's designers and innovators considerably. Not long ago, the plant's Technical Council reviewed designs subject to reconfirmation for 1952 and approved the designers' suggested use of steel instead of nonferrous metal in ten parts. This substitution saved 16.5 tons of nonferrous rolled stock in the actual weight of the finished parts along [1.e, not counting metal wasted in machining].

The chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union and the Minister of the Communications Equipment Industry gave instructions on 17 May 1951 to the directors and chairmen of the plant committees of communications equipment enterprises to publicize the innovations of Sobolev.

It is hard to understand why Salmin, chief of the Bureau of Technical Information of the Ministry of Communications Equipment Industry, did not execute the orders of the minister concerning the publication of material generalizing the results of this innovation. The date for publication set by the ministry expired 1 July 1951.

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COLD PUNCHING REPLACES DRILLING -- Moscow, Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, Feb 52

When the Ministry of Electrical Industry undertook the building of the TM-100/6 and other types of oil transformers (with thermosiphonic cooling tubes), the holes in the tank walls were made by drilling. A steel plate 4 millimeters thick was marked by means of a template and then cut into blanks. These blanks (in packs of 20) were placed on a radial drilling machine and the top one marked with a template. The holes were first drilled to a diameter of 28-32 millimeters and then redrilled to a diameter of 52 millimeters.

The TM-100/6 transformer has 41 holes and the TM-320/6 type has 173 holes in the tank. The amount of metal wested by drilling is 2.7 and 9.3 kilograms per tank respectively.

Besides the high labor consumption of the method described, there are other disadvantages: difficulty of observing the rhythm of production; inaccuracy in the sizes of the holes, which is responsible for excessive clearance between the walls of the holes and the body of the various tubes, and consequently, for leakage in welded seams; the additional time spent on removal of burns formed by drilling; and also a considerable consumption of large-diameter drills, since they cannot be used until fully worn because of the great depth of drilling.

To increase labor productivity and economy in production, the engineers designed a method of punching holes in tank wails on an eccentric single-frame 80-ton press with an adjustable moving slide har and a stationary table. A special machine for feeding blanks to the press was also developed.

SHORTER TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLI TIME - Leating radaksya Pravda, 1 Mar 52

The transformer shop of the Lemingrad Elektroapparat Plant has promised to fulfill its monthly quota 3 days sheed of a chedula and to earn the title of excellent-quality shop.

The workers of the assembly shor have shortened the time required to assemble transformers by changing the mounting of screws. By skillful organization of work, most of the assembly shor workers have exceeded the plan  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times, turning out high-quality production

BUILD AUTOMATIC WELDING MACHINES - Leningtadakaya Pravda, 1 Mar 52

The Leningrad Elektrik Plant has completed five experimental machines for welding zinc boxes of three type sizes.

Radio industry enterprises are now tin soldering the boxes by hand. In one shift a worker can solder about 1,000 hoxes by hand. The new automatic machine can weld about 10,000 boxes in one shift and also save much tin.

PLEDGE TO BEAT 1952 FLAN, CUT COSTS - MOSCOW, Pravda, 6 Mar 52

Ministry of Electrical Industry enterprises in Moscow have promised to complete the 1952 plan by 20 December, to exceed the plan for labor productivity by 1.3 percent, to save 5,274,000 rubles in excess of the plan by lowering production costs, and to save 1,854 tons of metal, 2,363 tons of ideal fuel, and 4 million kilowatt-hours of electric power.

Enterprises of the electrical industry in Moscow Oblast have pledged to fulfill the 1952 plan by 20 December, to exceed the plan for labor productivity by 1.5 percent, to save 1.5 million rubles in excess of the plan by lowering production costs, and to save 80 tons of ideal fuel and 1,260,000 kilowatthours of electric power.

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